passed by lok sabha at its sitting held on the 11th October, 1989.

2. The Speaker has certified that this Bill is a Money Bill within the meaning, of article 110 of the Constitution of India."

Madam, I lay the Bill on the Table.

DEMAND FOR CANCELLATION OF THE SITTING OF THE HOUSE ON FRIDAY, THE 13TH OCTOBER, 1989, ON ACCOUNT OF ID-E-MILAD-UNNABI—Contd.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO (Jammu and Kashmir) : Madam, it has not been clarified whether tomorrow would be a holiday or not. An you correctly said, we want" There should be a holiday because of the birthday of Prophet Mohammed. I would like folcnow the reaction of the' Government irrespective of the fact whether we are sitting late hours, as Mr. Bhagatji said. I want to know whether tomorrow i_s a holiday or not in deference to the wishes of the Muslim Members of this House.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA : Nobody has objected... *(Interruptions)*..,

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA; Madam, tomorrow we could Save a holiday and we should sit a day more on the 17th. That is very clear. Therefore, if the Government wants to have a holiday, it cannot give a straigt jacket answer. . . *(Interruptions)* ..

PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE (West Bengal) ; Just one day's addition only.

, THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : Extention of the session or no extension of the session is not in the hands of the Chair. It is up to the Government,.. *(Interruptions)* ... Why can not ou be patient ? If the proposal which has come from some Members i? to have a holiday tomorrow, let u« have a holidav tomorrow and sit the day after tomorrow, a it is agreeaDie, u is fine. If it is not agreeable, let us go ahead with wtiatever business we have.

RESOLUTION RE.: CONTINUANCE OF PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION UNDER ARTICLE 356 IN RELATION TOKARNATAKA—Contdv

उपसभापति : श्री जा०आर० मट्टू । कर्नाटक के बारे में बोल रहे हैं, कृपया जरा कम बोलियेगा ।

श्री गुलाम रसूल मट्टू : मैं तो कम ही बोलता हूं । मेरी ज्यादा बोलने की आदत नहीं है ।

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO (Jammu and Kashmir) : Madam Deputy Chairman, we'"are only those States who during the last several years have been mostly affected by article 456. Mr. Gurupadaswamy in his speech today mentioned that article 356 sEould be scrapped. I do not find any justification for that though as I said ... *(Interruptions)*...

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN : I won't allow anybody to interrupt him.

SHRI GHULAM RASOOL MATTO : We have been the most affected under article 356. But I do not see that the Central intervention under aricle 356 can be avoided when a certain situation arises. In this connection, my submission to the ' Government would be that Justice Sarkaria has come out with a. concrete proposal with regard to article 356. I would request the hon. Minister lhat article 356 has to be there. I concede that' there can be no escape from' that. I would only request that early action should be taken with regard to the implementation of the recommendations - of the Sarkaria Commission regarding artcle 356 of the Constitution of Indis.

Madam, coming now to the extension of President's rule ... *(Interruption)*... If you have tried to understand what I said, then you will know what T have said. With regard to trie extension of President's - rule in Karnataka, this was obviously coming to an end on 20th October 1989

Now there was a talk for the last four or five months that there will be general elections. Therefore, it isobviously necessary for the Government to see that when the general elections are nearer to that date, extension should be there. So, we support the extension to the extent that this thing should be done but I have one request to make to the hon. Minister and I find in the report of the Governor a silver lining in a cloudy situation. That silver lining is that the option has not been closed by the Government to hold simultaneous elections to Lok Sabha and the State Assemblies. Though that option still remains with the Government, Mr. Buta Singh while speaking on the subject has also stated that though the extension has beenemanded. for six months they can prepone it and annul the proclamation under article 356 and ho"d the elections, I will only request him and the Government that jf elections a[re] to be held for Lok Sabha, they must also be held for the State Assemblies. This is_ my humble request to the Government and with these observations, I isupport the proclamation.

SHRI CHITTA BASU (West Bengal) : Madam Deputy Chairman, I rise to op- - pose the motion moved by the Home Minister Shri Buta Singh forextension of the period of President's rule in the State of Karnataka. Madam, if you have followed the situation and developments in Karnataka, I hope you would agree with me that President's rule for Karnataka was the combined effect of two factors. One factor is the politically dubious role of the feovernor of Karnataka and the second factor is—excuse me—the hyperactive role of the Home Minister. These wo factors created the conditions or •fatherresulted in President's rule in Karrataka. Now, when f say the dubious role 3f the Governor, why do I say so ? The 3overnor is free to make hiis report to the President about the situation in a State. But here I find that on the very day when 9 Members of the Karnataka Assembly ent a letter through somebody to the jovernor stating that they had withdrawn heir support to the S. R. Bommai Government, the Governor, without referring it to the Chief Minister, without consulting anybody, issued a press statement. 1 quote this statement which he issued from the Governor's house.

> "The Governor came to the conclusion that the Government headed by Shri S. R. Bommai had been reduced to a minority. Action as per the Constitution has heen initiated."

This is nothing but a dubious role. The Governor had not taken the first available opportunity of verifying the facts. Therefore, without discussing much, I say that the dubious role of the Governor was responsible for the dissolution of the House and the imposition of President's rule. The Governor—excuse me when I say this—• really came out in true Congress colour. The Governor was a supporter of the Congress, was a member of the Congress, was a member of the Congress party in the Lok Sabha with whom I had the privilege of working in the Lok Sabha. In this case, I am sorry to make the comment that Mr. Venkatasubbiah, the Governor, has come out in true Congress colour. In this connection, I would only like to remind the House of a comment made by a former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. I quote :

> "It is central puppetry."

'It' means the activity of Venkatasubbiak.

> "It is Central puppetry and the Governor was acting as a marionette."

I do .not think that any other expression can be more expressive than what has been isaid here. Anyway, it was wrong, ft was unconstitutional, it was unacceptable, it was anti-federal and it struck at the very root of the federal structure of our country. I mean the imposition of President's rule. Now, I want to say that the Governor had done some acts of omission and commission. I have catalogued them. The Governor was not in a mood to take note of inconvenient facts. He was clearly acting as a pliable agent of the Centre. He did not refer to the letters of the 19

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MLAs who withdrew their support to the CM. which is the normal practice. He sent the report to the President without even informing the Chief Minister that he had lost the majority in the House. He did not insist on the physical presence of all the 19 MLAs on whose behalf the lettens were delivered to the Governor. He did not concede the requst of Bommai to allow him only 72 "hours time to prove his majority in the House. It was in contravention of the specific recommendation made by the sarkaria Commission that the majority or the minority to to be determined not in the Governor's House, nor in anybody'is chamber, but in the legislative assembly itself. By that action, the Governor has violated the basic principle of federalism in our country.

Lastly, since you have rung the bell, I think the shadow of Bofors should not affect this by delaying the holding of elections. It is after all a popular Government which can meet the hopes and aspirations of the people. I am sorry to find that in Mr. Buta Singh's speech he has mentioned that it is not'" good to have a popular Government because there is no guarantee of stability. Madam, here lies the rat. We have been noticing that the Government of India has taken a stand to purchase stability at the Centre by causing destabilisation in the States. That is, they want to have stability at the Centre by causing instability in the States, particularly in the non-Congress-I States. This i; one of the reasons; *(Interruption).*

SHRI CHATURANAN MTSHRA (Bihar) : This is not correct. The Congress Governments are much more destabilised than the Opposition. The Opposition is continuing for five years. But they are changing . . . *(Interruptions)* . *like* casual labour.

SHRI CHITTA BASU : I agree with you. They want stability here. And in order to purchase this stability here, they Governments. If that is the policy, if that is the stand, I think, it is only God that can help this country from being disintegrated. 1 hope Government of India will give a thought to it and see that elections are held as early as possible. And elections will naturally prove the will of-the people, the verdict of the people will be given.

PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE (West Bengal): Madam Deputy Chairman, the way the decision was taken and implemented shows that logic or fairplay or decency is totally absent in the governance of our country. What is more, the statutory resolution moved by the Home Minister of this mighty country, Shri Buta Singh, is hardly a constitutional requirement; it is rather a Congressional requirement to subserve the interests of the railing party at the Centre. On an earlier occasion wnen the question of the original proclamation of President's rule in Karnataka came we had occasion to dilate on this aspect. Even today many speakers have dilated upon it.. . *(Interruption),*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I see some floor-crossing taking place here.

SHRIMATI RENUKA CHOWDHURY (Andhra Pradesh): No,. never; it is only wishful thinking.

PROF. SOURENDRA BHATTACHARJEE: It is better to bitit in the background—this floor-crossing. Anyway, the most atrocious thing is that in the House itself the argument preferred by the Home Minister, rather echoing the report of the Governor, makes strange reading even in the annals of many lessstrange readings on the question of renewal of President's rule or extension of President's rule in a particular State. Here two things have been referred to; (1) All options are being kept open, but just at the moment no election is possible because that may not ensure a stable Government in Karnataka.

Mr. Gurupadaswamy raised that point. What was the basis of this conclusion or could any such argument be put forward in ree&pect of extensionof President's rule in a particular State? When it was first resorted to, Mr. Venkatasubbiah who had piloted in both the Houses of Parliament such statutory resolutions onumpteen occasion, had declared that his object was to hold elections as early as possible. The ruling party, Congress-I, declared that they were prepared for an electio$_n$ in a fortnight's time. After that, six months are over. Now another six months are asked for- and Mr. Buta Singh, I am sure, woa't agree to make a categorical commitment that if Lok Sabha elections are held, in spite of Boforsand other scandals by the ruling party, by their topmost people, if at all the elections are held on schedule, in that case, Karnataka election should be held simultaneously. That commitment won't be giyenby the honourable Home Minister, Mr. Buta Singh. What commitment is being honoured by this Government, commitment made on the floor of this House?

Assurance or information is given to both Houses of Parliament freely from Prime Minister to other Ministers by every one. Therefore, the commitment is not worth the paper on which it would be written. Now, let us take it for whatever it is worth. This is an instance, another instance, if at all necessary, of the complete disregard, of any democratic norms on the part of this Government.

Therefore, this Statutory Resolution should be opposed by all right thinking people tooth and nail. And I do oppose it.

Thank you, Madam.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Subramanian Swamy, as you havei moved a Resolution I will allow you to speak at that time.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Okay.

THB DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Mr. Chandre Gowda, as you are from Karnataka and as you have requested, I give you three minutes.

SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA (Karnataka;): I rise to oppose the President's rule, rather the extension of President's rule. In fact, when the President's rule was clamped, I did say what I had got to say and I do not wish to repeat the same. I would only say that there is no substitute to the people's Government. And in Karnataka, the reason given by the Governor is, I feel, another insult to the people of Karnataka $_{as}$ a whole. The peopltf are mature enough to give a stable government and the Governor has no business to comment upon the verdict which fc yet to come.

While initiating the sixty-fourth Constiution (Amendment) Bill,. an asurance was given by the Government and the Prime Minister himself to the effect that they would assure elctions to panchayats when the term and tenure of panchayats are over, and within a period of six months, or even if they are dissolved. Recently, the Agriculture Minister, Mr. Bhajan Lai, while inaugurating one of the confernces, has said that they would set the pace of elections to the cooperative socieies. If these expressions are honest, I do not know why they should extend President's rule i$_n$ Karnataka. There I question their honesty.

Madam, I would not have referred to certain things but for the fact *«t Mr. Hanmnanthappa has raised certain points. I want to put the record straight, absolutely straight. When I was the Speaker of the Assembly, the' first allegation was made aginst Mr. Ram Krishna Hegde by the then leadeer of the Opposition. The fact of the case washat Mr. Hegde's brother used his brother's office in the rice deal; to sell rice from Shimoga to Goa, Rs. 9 crores had been looted. In fact, I constituted a House Committee and I called *it* People's Court. Before' giving their verdict, I would like *to* bring to the notice of this House that not a single ruling party member was a member of that com. mittee. The committee' was entirely pac I ked with the Opposition members. And

it gave a report to the effect that tta total deal was not of the order of Rs. 5 crores. Then the second question came The Leader of the Opposition raised tha in the transfer of rectifide spirit to Kerala more than Rs, 100 crores have been squandered. Justice Bopanna headed the inquiry. Justice Bopanna says that it wai not a loss of Rs. 100 crores but it was * gain of Rs. 13 crores to the State of Kar. nataka. And then came the third inquiry, I should say that whatever be the other reasons, Mr. Hegde ha_s set an example by constituting a committee against his own son. The judicial inquiry isstill going on. "The hon. Member, Mr. . Subramaniam Swamy, was shouting Revajeethu and I know that it was cassette-taped by *India Today.* He charged that Mr. Hegde misused his office. The High Court of Karnataka has recently given a judgment on Revajeethu and cleared both Mr. Hegde and the Government. Now, the Kuldip Singh Commission is holding the inquiry. Madam, I would Hke to know, through you, as to how many commissions, judicial inquiries and tests you want a politician to pass. Mr. Subramaniam Swamy is supposed to be a Member of the opposition.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: I will give him time after you.

SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA; I Want it. There are umpteen number of cases. Let me not talk about Bofors. How many Commissions of Inquiry have been set up against this Government which is answerable to the nation? Mr. Subramaniam Swamy keeps quiet. I don't know. Let him sort out his scores with Mr. Hegde. Again they tried in 1984 through Mr. Nadendla Bhaskar Rao. The people of Andhra Pradesh gave what they, deserved and taught aIessonto the Congress Party. I thought they had learnt their lesson. But againthey played the same gimmick in Tamil Nadu and they paid for it. Let them try in Karnataka. The people of Karnataka are certainly going to give them a betttmc reply. *{Time Bell rkigi)*

than): How will the people give ^ reply? They won't hold elections.

SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: The hon. Steel Minister came to Karnataka and started speaking about the Vijayanagra steel plant. Twenty years back in 1971, the foundation stone was laid by no less a person than the then Prime Minister of this country, Mrs. Gandhi. They could not do anything for the last 20 years. Now keeping the election in view, they trying to talk about the Vijayanagra steel plant. So many packages are being given. Today in Karnataka, the distribution of essential commodities and their supplies,
from Central Government, I should say, hasgone mad. People are agitating, *(Time Bell rings)* I would appeal to the Home Minister to look into these things and set right the supply of essential commodities at least. He may not give a definite date. But let me know from the hon. Home Minister whether he i_s prepared to hold the election_s before the Lok Sabha elections because I am not sure whether the Lok Sabha elections will be held in this country. If they circumvent that, at least the people of Karnataka should have the right guaranteed to them under the Constitution. With these words. I oppose the Resolution.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Madam Deputy Chairman, I was to speak on the President's Rule and I had no mind to bring in Mr. Hegde. But since Mr. Hegde. But since Mr. Chandre Gowda... *(Interruption)* . . . that i_s what the Janata Dai's fixation is. But since Mr. Chandre Gowda has requested me specifically through you, Madam, to throw light on some of the aspects, I think, you will give me a couple of minutes as far as Mr. Hegde is concerned. As far as Mr. •Hegde's matter is concerned, there isnot only a Commission of Inquiry but he has filed a defamation suit against me which is pending in the Bombay High Court.

THE MINISTER OF STATE TN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS CSHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV). Why Bombay High Court?

, «M1U SUBKAMAIN1AN SWAMY: Wny Bombay High Court? it isa good question. So, I recently went to the Supreme Court to say that all the documents and witnesses are in Bangalore and the Plaintiff lives in Bangalore and has decided to return to State politics and, therefore, the "case should be heard there. And I was. surprised to see the learned Counsel for Mr. Hegde arguing in the Supreme Court that the case should not be transferred ^from Bombay to Bangalore because the atmosphere is so vitiated in Karnataka that Mr. Hegde will not get a fair trial in any court in Karnataka. This is the situation that exists by his own admission that the people of Karnataka have come to a conclusion so adverse against Mr. Hegde that he does not want even a case against me to be heard in Karnataka.

SHR[YASHWANT SINHA (Bihar): Will the case be tried by the court or by the people?

SHRt SUBRAMAN1AN SWAMY: Both You will find out about both. So, today I actually rise to express disapproval of the Motion brought by Mr. Buta Singh and, I think, this extension of the President's Rule is totally uncalled for. Of course, when the President's, Rule was declared, we supported the President's Rule because the kind of hprse-trading that was . going on would be something which is, if one were to give thefull details here, unparallel in our history. And under those circumstances, we felt that the best thing to do is to go back to the people, and at ' that stage we welcomed the President's Rule being imposed in Karnataka. But we' do not think that here is any reason for its further extension. And since Lok Sabha electionsare anyway nearby, we would like to see the Karnataka Assembly elections held no later than the Lok Sabhaelections. And if they have to be held earlier, that is fine but no later than the Lok Sabha elections. And that is why I moved that Amendment and I will press that Amendment unless the Home Minister gives a categorical assurance on the floor of this House that the Karnataka Assembly elections will not be held later thaa I the Parliamentary elections. So, this is th» reason. And I would say that it is inthdr own interest that the President's Rule he terminated as quickly as possible because the longer the President's Rule continues, the worse will be theposition for their Party. The last few months' President's Rule has not inspired any confidence that the Congress(I)'s indirect rule in that State is any better than the rule of Mr, Hegde that went before it.

AN HON. MEMBER: it is agood con, fession.

SHRI MOTURU HANUMANTHA RAO (Andhra Pradesh); You are disappointed?

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY; Me? Of course, I am on my own feet and whatever decisions I make are based on facts. You based your decisions on telephone calls from Moscow. What can I do? Therefore, whatever I say is based on my understanding of the situation. Now whatever may be the non-performance of the Congress (I), the fact of the matter js that the looting of the State that look place when Mr. Hegde was in the office must be placed on record, five and a half years of looting that took place. I do not want to go into great details. But we are seeing what is coming out in the Commission, headed by Mr, Kuldip Singh. And Mr. Chandre Gowda just now quoted a High. Court judgement. Now, I said to him when he said that he was going to speak and I will put the facts straight, I said, put it absolutely, straight. But he did not put u absolutely straight. I can understand that because he is a *chela* of Mr. Hegde and he has to defend Mr. Hegde.

SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA.I ant nobody's *chela.*

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY; Well, you are afriend of Mr. Hegde. Do I . stand corrected? *(Interruption).* He is not even a friend.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Heisafollower of Mr. Hegde.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: All fight, you are a follower of Mr. Hegde. *(Interruptions).*

AN HON. MEMBER: You are *a chela* of whom?

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY; He is a follower of Mr. Hegde, he is a self-confessed follower of Mr. Hegde. So, he is bound to put the most favourable construction. But the High Court judgement did not exonerae Mr. Hegde. This is a deliberate misreading of the judgment. What did the judgment say? Land was supposed to be taken over by the State under the Urban Land Ceiling Act. But that land was not taken over. Instead the private owner of that land was given permission tp sell the land to a company called the Revajeetu builders and who is the majority shareholder of that Revajeetu builders, alady called Ms. Shoba Makhija, and who is Ms. Shoba makhija sheis the sister of son-in-law of Mr. Hegde. And so what happened was that this was __ *(Interruptions).* The son-in-law of Mr. Hegde you must be seeing in the press now quite often. So I have to put these fact$_s$ straight [and] absolutely straight. What happened is that the Government of Mr. Hegde gave permission to sell this land [to] this private company and the High Court struck it down, saying that it is patently illegal, because land worth Rs. 1 crore per acre was old at Rs. 50,000 per acre t» Revajeetu builders. And the High Court has in its judgment said that this is patently illegal, what sboujd have been done is an auction and the State has lost revenue, stamp duty has been evaded and therefore this thing is patently illegal, and so I cancel the whole deal. Then he went onto say that because this was [a] petition on what i$_s$ called public interest litigation by two private individuals, these two private individuals could not show any material directly connecting Mr. Hegde by a signature, so the high Court said that Ms. Makhija is such a powerful woman hi Karnataka that she does not require Mr. Hegde's intervention to get this deal through, therefore nothing is moved by these private individuals to show that Mr. Hegde directly was involved in the decision-making, Therefore, the' High Court said, no evidence was moved in this regard. Now, Madam, Deputy Chairman... *(Interruptions)*. Why I should not put the record straight, if he is misleading the House? I can tell yoii what the correct position is.

SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: I have not mislead the House.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY; You have mislead the House by saying that he has been exonerated. That is why when any private individual makes an allegation, it is only by a commission that all the •facts can be established, not 'by individuals going on private interest litigation. These individuals went and showed the patent illegality of the Revajeetu builders case and got the thing cancelled. But Mr. Hegde getting pecuniary benefit out of it, this could not be established. *(Interruptions).*

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: No, I am not permitting you. I am not allowing you to interrupt.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: This is private interest litigation.

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY; I said, by private individuals, it was a public interest litigation. *(Interruptions)*. Please listen. You read the record. It is public interest litigation by two private individuals. Even they got it cancelled. So, now a commission of inquiry is the only way that the nexus between Mr. Shoba Makhija and Mr. Hegde can be established and in the Non-Resident Indian Association matter the Kuldip Singh Commission's show cause notice.. *(Interruptions).* That i9 right and that is why it should be a commission of inquiry. These people went to the High Court and, therefore I am giving the facts and I am sayins that in the NRI mattershow the commission of enquiry brought out facts which could not be available before, is there for all to see. I would conclude by saying that what we have to see' is, what was the situation in Karnataka when the President's rule was promulgated. Primary school teachers were not getting salaries; government employees were not getting salaries....

AN HON. MEMBER: Is he speaking on the amendment?

SHR1 SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Yes, and if this kind of interruption goes on....

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; No, I would not allow. I may remind the Members that we are short of time. Please sit down. I would not allow any interruptions. Eefhim finish.

AN *HON.* MEMBER: Will irrelevant things be allowed?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Many irrelevant things have gone on record.

SHR[SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: So, to conclude, the fact of the matter is that the State was looted to the extent that primary school teachers did not get salaries; government employees did not get salaries; people who had contracts with the government did not get money. Bui Mr. Hegde, his Ministers, his relatives overnight became rich and crore-patis, and it is the responsibility oil any government to find three crores whether in India or abroad, and. bring it back and invest it back in Karnataka. T, therefore, press my amendment.

THE DEPUTY, CHAIRMAN; We have very little time. Mrs. Mahishi, if you take two minutes, I will allow you.

DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI (Karnataka): I hope you will be kind enough to give me a **few more** minutes also.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: 1 would not mind giving you the whole day but. . ..

DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI: Much has been said on both sides. The question of extension of President's rule in Karnataka is before the House. When the President's rule was imposed, of course, there was no, doubt there was much deterioration in the administration in the State. President's rule, of course, is, not a better substitute for the elected! people's rule. And President's rule is not a rule; it is only an exception. Therefore, under the circumstances, people's rule, a democratic set-up, would have been much better. When the President's nil* was imposed, we were all under the impression that elections will be held as possible and the parties which did materialise in the State were struggling hard to go round and to canvass and tell the people, educate the people that elections would be held very soon. But - now we learn that it is going to be extended for six months; not necessarily for six months ag the Home Minister himself said that it may not go up to six months; elections could be held earlier. But-to say that political instability may be there in case elections are held earlier, is not a very correct thing to say. I am reminded of what the Britishers said that Indian people are not capable of shouldering the responsibility themselves if Home Rule is given to them. Therefore", in 1919, they brought out the Montague-Chelmsford Reform, and not exactly the Home Rule. Like that, if you continue to say that people will not be able to shoulder the responsibility or rather say that there would not be political stability in the State if elections are held now, of course, that would not be correct. It is the will of the people which is the most sovereign thing and, therefore, it is the embodied will of the people which is going to manifest during the election. Therefore, this election *h* very very necessary.

Without going any further into it, I would say that during the President's rule, no important policy decisions are taken; usually they are left to the eiected government. We see of course, even for supply of essential commodities, the distribution system is not properly functioning. It cannot properly function also because elected representatives are not there. Grievances cannot be ventilated by the people. Accessibility is very much less, and the officers who are there as advisors, will be only advising. They don't have astake in the State. They can't go Tound to listen to people. Of course, rhey are notexpected to do> so to the extent elected representatives are expected to meet the people, who have I accessibility to elected representatives. Of

[Dr (Shrunati) Sarouni Mahishi]

course, we cannot find this situation there. Therefore, Madam, 1 hope elections will be held as early as possible even though, of course, the extension is there and I know the House is going to pass it. Madam, I do not want to pass aspersions on any party. Many people go to the extent of in. terpreting that if the elections are held now the Congress will not be in a position to come into power and that is why the period is going to be extended. I do not wish lo say all these things. The jumbo executive of the Congress has been creating a lot of confustion. A lot of chaos has been created. 1 do not want to say all these things because the performance itself will speak. Let the people select their own leaders, let the parties go and fight and let the will of the people prevail. I hope the Home Minister will take full interest and see that the elections are held as early as possible, without waiting either for the Lok Sabha elections or for the period of six months to lapse. I hope arrangements will be made for the elections to be held much earlier.

उप सभापति : आनरेबल मिनिस्टर ।

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय : (उत्तर प्रदेश) महोदया, मुझे अमेंडमेंट पर बोलना है ।

उपसभापति : अमेंडमेंट पर इसमें नहीं बोलते हैं । बिल के ऊपर बोलते हैं, रेजोलूशन पर नहीं बोलते हैं । ... (व्यवधान) ... I won't allow you because this is not the procedure.

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय : यह प्रोसीजर बराबर है । मैं खुद बोल चुका हूं ।

उपसभापति : आप बहस मत कीजिये । मैं कायदे में बात कर रही हूं, मैं कायदे में बता रही हूं । रेजोलूशन पर अमेंडमेंट पर नहीं बोलते, बिल पर बोलते हैं । इसलिये आप बैठ जाइये । मैंने आपकी पार्टी के दो लोगों को टाइम दे दिया है ।

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय : मैं पहले बोल चुका हूं, ऐसे रेजोलूशन पर बोल चुका हूं ।

उपसभापति : नहीं-नहीं, आप बैठ जाइए । आप गलत बोले हैं । If you have made a mistake once, you cannot make it again.

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय : मैंने मिस्टेक नहीं की । चेयर ने एलाऊ किया था ।

उपसभापति : तो चेयर ने मिस्टेक की होगी । I am not going to allow you. Please sit down.

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह (बिहार) महोदया, मुझको भी दो मिनिट दिजायें ।

उपसभापति : नहीं :

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : नहीं देंगी तो मैं बीच में बहुत इंटरप्ट करूंगा ।

उपसभापति : आप चुप रहिये । बेकार में बीच में इंटरप्ट मत करिये । Don't make Parliament a mockery. Let the Minister speak.

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : मैं एक पार्टी को रिप्रजेंट करता हूं, मेरा हक है बोलने का और आप उल्टी बात कह रही हैं ।

उपसभापति : आप बैठ जाइये ।

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : क्यों बैठ जाऊं ।

उपसभापति : ठीक है, आप बैठे रहिये पूरे दिन, मुझे कोई एतराज नहीं है।

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : नहीं-नहीं, यह नहीं चलने वाला। आप मोकरी बना रही हैं। मैंने आपसे निवेदन किया है कि मैं एक पार्टी को रिप्रजेंट करता हूं, आल इंडिया स्तर की मेरी पार्टी है, आप मुझको बोलने दीजिये।

उपसभापति : आपको मालूम नहीं है कि यह पार्लियामेंट है, सीरियस जगह है। यहां डिसक्शन होता है, खाली इंटरप्शन नहीं होते।

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : इंटरप्शन नहीं करूंगा, लेकिन आप मुझे बोलने तो दीजिये।

उपसभापति : बिल्कुल टाइम नहीं आपकी पार्टी का।

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : क्यों नहीं है ? मैंने लिखकर दिया है।

उपसभापति : आपने लिखकर दिया है, आपकी पार्टी के पास एक मिनिट भी नहीं है। इसलिये आप बैठ जाइये।

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : एक पार्टी को एक मिनिट भी नहीं ? तो यह कैसे चलेगा।

उपसभापति : नहीं-नहीं, आप बैठ जाइये।

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : महोदया, मुझको दो मिनिट बोलने दीजिये।

उपसभापति : बिल्कुल नहीं बोलने दिया जायेगा।

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : महोदया, देखिये फिर इंटरप्शन से ज्यादा हो जायेगा, ज्यादा टाइम चला जायेगा।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Do not defy the Chair. I say, please sit down. I am giving you my ruling. Please lit down.

अगर आप तरीके से नहीं बैठेंगे तो कोई और तरीका भी है।

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह : वह तरीका आप लगा ही नहीं सकती है मुझ पर।

उपसभापति : मंत्री जी आप बोलिये

श्री बूटा सिंह : उपसभापति महोदया, मैं उम्मीद करता था कि आज इस सदन में मुझे कुछ थोड़ा बहुत मार्गदर्शन मिलेगा मेरे माध्यम से कर्नाटक के शासन को राज्यपाल महोदय को, कि इस सदन के मान्यवर सदस्य कर्नाटक के लोगों की सेवा किस तरह से करना चाहते हैं। मगर बड़े दुख की बात है, बड़े खेद के साथ कहना पड़ता है कि इस सदन में विपक्ष के मान्यवर सदस्यों ने इस विषय पर बोलते हुये न तो कर्नाटक के लोगों के बारे में और न कर्नाटक के शासन के बारे में कहा, बल्कि समूची राजनीति की और राजनीति भी जो चुनाव से प्रभावित राजनीति है, उसको लेकर आज इस पर बहस की। केवल चन्द्रे गौडा जी और सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी जी को छोड़कर सभी मान्यवर सदस्यों ने सिवाय राजनीति के भाषण के दूसरा कोई नहीं किया, चित्त बसु जी और गुरुपद स्वामी जी ने भी। गुरुपदस्वामी जी तो संविधान के ऊपर ही अपना भाषण देते रहे, जैसे कि उन्होंने पहली बार संविधान देखा हो क्योंकि आज उनसे कर्नाटक में यह राष्ट्रपति का शासन-काल बढ़ाने के लिये आग्रह किया गया और आज ही शायद उन्होंने संविधान पढ़ा

4.00 P.M. हो। वह भूल जाते हैं कि ये धारा-356 जैसा कि हनुमनथप्पा जी ने कहा था जब देशवासियों ने आपके हाथ में संविधान दिया तो एक ही कलम से 9 सरकारें गिरा दीं। कोई उसमें तर्क नहीं था। कोई उसमें रीजन नहीं था।

[श्री बूटा सिंह]

खाली इसलिये कि वह आपकी पार्टी सत्ता में आई थी और 9 राज्यों में दूसरी पार्टियों का शासन था। (व्यवधान)

उप सभापति : राव अवधेश सिंह जी आप अपनी जगह पर जाइये। यह आपकी जगह नहीं है। आप अपनी जगह जाकर बैठिये।

श्री बूटा सिंह : जब आपके हाथ में संविधान आया तो आपने कोई रीजन नहीं पूछा कोई रिपोर्ट नहीं पूछी कोई तर्क नहीं दिया और एक ही कलम से 9 सरकारें गिरा दीं आज आप किस मुंह से कहते हैं कि आर्टिकल–356 को कांस्टिट्यूशन से निकाल दिया जाये।

श्री वीरेन्द्र वर्मा (उत्तर प्रदेश) : मैं माननीय गृह मंत्री जी को बताना चाहूंगा कि 80 में भी यही हुआ था। इसी तरह 9 सरकारें गिरा दी गयी थीं।

श्री बूटा सिंह : हम तो साधु मानते ही नहीं है अपने को। वे हेगड़े के साथ बैठकर बड़े शिष्टाचार मोरल और वेल्यू बेस्ड पोलिटिक्स की बात करते हैं लेकिन जब अपने हाथ में वेल्यू आती है तो फिर क्यों उससे भी बदतर तरीके इस्तेमाल करते हैं। हम तो संविधान के अन्दर कार्य करते हैं।

उपसभापति महोदया सभी विपक्ष की ओर के माननीय सदस्यों ने मेरे ऊपर आरोप लगाया कि हमने विपक्ष की सरकारें गिरायीं। मगर ये देशवासी जानते हैं कि जिस दिन कर्नाटक की सरकार गिरी थी तो उस दिन सरकार को गिराने के जिम्मेदार कौन थे। सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी जी और बहुत से माननीय सदस्यों ने बताया। कर्नाटक में जनता पार्टी की हकूमत थी और जनता पार्टी की हकूमत में श्री रामकृष्ण हगड़े वहां मुख्य मंत्री थे और रामकृष्ण हेगड़े ने देश भर में इतना प्रचार किया कि शायद ही स्वतंत्र भारत के किसी मुख्य मंत्री ने इतना भारी पैसा खर्च किया हो अपनी पर्सनल पब्लिसिटी पर जितना कि उन्होंने किया। यह कर्नाटक गवर्नमेंट के रिकार्ड से साबित कर सकता हूं कि जिना कर्नाटक केलोगों का पैसा रामकृष्णत हेगड़े की इमेज को बनाने के लिये खर्च किया गया है आज तक किसी मुख्य मंत्री के ऊपर इतना पैसा खर्च नहीं किया गया है। बड़ी-बड़े स्टेट्स हैं – बिहार है उत्तर प्रदेश है मध्य प्रदेश है उन सब के बजट को यदि जोड़कर रख लिया जाय तो पब्लिसिटी पर उतना पैसा खर्च नहीं हुआ जितना राम कृष्ण हगड़े का हुआ वह केवल भारतवर्ष में नहीं बल्कि भारतवर्ष के बाहर भी हुआ क्योंकि आप अपने को मोरल और वेल्यू बैस्ट पोलिटिशियन कहते थे। फिर जब देखा कि अर्क बाटलिंग केस में पकड़े गये तो जनता पार्टी को डराने के लिये इस्तीफा दे दिया। जनता पार्टी के नेता इतने डरपोक थे कि व कहते थे तुम्हारे बगैर तो कर्नाटक गिर जायेगा मैं इस वक्त की बात नहीं कर रहा हूं आज की बात नहीं कर रहा हूं। आज तो जनता पार्टी विधवा हो चुकी है और लोकदल यतीम हो चुका है। (व्यवधान) एक यहां से बिगड़ा हुआ राजा उठा, उसने जाकर जनता पार्टी को विधवा कर दिया और लोकदल को यतीम कर दिया। अब ये विधवा और यतीम बी.जे.पी. की गोद में बैठना चाहते हैं। मगर उसने तो शिव सेना से शादी कर ली है। वह आपको क्या संभालेगी ? मैं फिर सुनाऊं – यहां से एक बिगड़ा हुआ राजा उठा। लोग कहते हैं पागल था, मगर मैं तो बिगड़ा हुआ कहूंगा क्योंकि उनकी पत्नी ने हायकोर्ट में कहा कि मेरे पति का मेंटल बैलेंस खो गया है। मगर एक बिगड़ा हुआ राजा यहां से उठा और जाते ही उसने मंच खड़ा किया। मंच में बात नहीं चली तो जनता पार्टी को विधवा कर दिया और लोकदल को यतीम कर दिया। अब कहते हैं कि वह बी०जे०पी० की गोद में जायेंगे। बी०जे०पी० की गोद में कसे जाये, उन्होंने तो शिव सेना के साथ शादी

कर लो । वे मेरे भाई मार्क्सिस्ट बैठे हैं, वे झांक रहे हैं इधर-उधर से । बाहर बाहर तो बहुत बड़ी-बड़ी बातें करते हैं, बोल्ड बातें करते हैं शिव सेना जैसा रेबिड, कम्युनल, फासिस्ट, वॉट मॉट और पार्टी के साथ, माफिया के साथ मिलकर अब लोक अब लोक सभा का चुनाव लड़ने की तैयारियां हो रही हैं जो न केवल एक संप्रदाय का नाम लेते हैं, शिव सेना एक ऐसा संगठन है जो केवल एक संप्रदाय की बात नहीं करते हैं, मान्यवर, आप तो बहुत अच्छी तरह से जानती हैं, मेरे से ज्यादा जानती है, शिव सेना के लोग केवल अल्पसंख्यकों के खिलाफ ही नहीं है, वे हरिजनों के खिलाफ हैं, वे महाराष्ट्र में रहने वाले सभी भारतीयों के खिलाफ हैं, वे तमिलनाडु से गये हुये लोगों के खिलाफ हैं, राजस्थान से गये हुये लोगों के खिलाफ हैं और इतने आतंकवादी इतने फासिस्ट हैं ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री शंकर सिंह वाघेला (गुजरात) : प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर मैडम । होममिनिटर के मुंह में से ऐसे शब्द नहीं निकलने चाहिये । बाल ठाकरे के लैटर...(व्यवधान)...कि मैं किसी के खिलाफ नहीं हूं । जान-बूझकर गुमराह कर रहे हैं ।

श्री एन.के.पी. साल्वे (महाराष्ट्र) : सच बोल रहे हैं । होम मिनिस्टर हो गये, इसलिये सच्ची बात नहीं करेंगे ? मैडम, क्या होम मिनिस्टर को इस बात पर प्रतिबंध है कि वह सच्ची बात नहीं करे ? आप नहीं जानते कि ठाकरे साहब का बयान है कि मेरा प्रजातंत्र में विश्वास नहीं है, मेरा आतंकवाद में विश्वास है और जो मेरी बात नहीं मानेगा उसे कत्ले-आम किया जायेगा । यह उसका बयान है ।

श्री शंकर सिंह वाघेला : एण्टी नेशनल उसका बयान नहीं है ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री एन.के.पी. साल्वे : अगर यह एण्टी नेशनल बयान नहीं है तो मुबारक हो । ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री बूटा सिंह : उपसभापति महोदया; मैं चाहूंगा कि अगर यह सच नहीं है तो माननीय सदस्य बतायें कि शिव सेना के क्या नारे लग रहे हैं बम्बई में ? मैं तो मराठी जानता हूं, मैं पढ़ लेता हूं नारे । यही नारे लगे हुये हैं और यही बोलते हैं । यह बम्बई के अधिवेशन में, बी.जे.पी. में, जो बाल ठाकरे ने स्पीच दी है और उसकी स्पीच के बाद जो लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी ने कहा कि राष्ट्रपिता महात्मा गांधी को राष्ट्रपिता नहीं कहा जाए. .(व्यवधान).?.

श्री शंकर सिंह वाघेला : शर्म आनी चाहिये ऐसे गलत बयान देते हुये । मैं पूरे दिन वहां रहा हूं । वहां अधिवेशन में आये ही नहीं बाल ठाकरे, वर्किंग कमेटी में आये थे । ...(व्यवधान)...

श्री बूटा सिंह : मैं तो लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी जी की बात कर रहा हूं । मैंने तो लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी की उस बात को दोहराया कि राष्ट्रपिता महात्मा गांधी को राष्ट्रपिता न कहा जाए ।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री शंकर सिंह वाघेला : आप गुमराह मत कीजिये । गलत बातें मत कहिये ।

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Point of order. Tf Mr. Advani did say that Maha'uiu Gandhi is not the Father of the Nation, he should come and clarify the position in the House. This is Avery serious issue. . . *{interruptions)* . . .

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY; He might j have referred ;o Rajiv Gandhi!

श्री बूटा सिंह : मुझे इस बात का आश्चर्य हो रहा है कि माननीय सदस्य क्यों बार-बार उठ रहे हैं ? यह उनकी बात नहीं है । लाल कृष्ण आडवाणी जो इस सदन के सदस्य हैं, इस बात के ऊपर स्पष्टीकरण दे सकते हैं ।...(व्यवधान)...

श्री शंकर सिंह वाघेला : मैं बी.जे.पी. का हूं और मेरी पार्टी का अध्यक्ष कभी महात्मा गांधी के खिलाफ नहीं बोलेगा ।

श्री बूटा सिंह : उपसभापति महोदया, अगर सही मायनों में आज देश के ऊपर बादल छाए हुए हैं तो फिरकापरस्ती के इस वैस्य के बादल छाए हुए हैं। देश के कोने-कोने में आग लगाने की कोशिश की जा रही है । आज देश के एक-एक राज्य से– आन्ध्र प्रदेश हो, गुजरात हो... (व्यवधान)

SHRI MOTURU HANUMANTHA RAO: You are in alliance with the Shiv Sena.

श्री बूटा सिंह : यह शिव सेना की बात है और लोक सभा के इलेक्शन के लिए यह सब इकट्ठे हो रहे हैं और सही मायनों में यदि मान्यवर सदन और देश आज किसी के साए में है तो वह फिरकापरस्ती के घिनौने और फिरकापरस्ती के उस बादल के साए में है जिससे पूरे देश की एकता और अखण्डता को खतरा उत्पन्न हो चुका है ।

आज मुझे इस बात का आश्चर्य होता है कि बड़े-बड़े आदर्शवादी लोग, चित्त बसु जैसे, जिन्होंने सारी जिन्दगी देश की एकता और अखण्डता में लगाई, जो सैक्यूलरिज्म के आलम्बरदार रहे, आज किसको सपोर्ट कर रहे हैं ? आज उसे गठबंधन को सपोर्ट कर रहे हैं जिसकी सरपरस्ती शिव सेना कर रही है ।

महोदया; मुझे इस बात के लिए तकलीफ है कि आप लोगों को देश की अखण्डता से कहीं ज्यादा प्यारा है सम्प्रदाय का प्यार और चन्द-एक सीटें इस सदन में या उस सदन में । आज अगर देश की एकता और अखण्डता को खतरा है तो इन साम्प्रदायिक शक्तियों से, प्रति-क्रियावादी शक्तियों से, फ्यूडलिस्ट शक्तियों से और जिनके नाम और जिनके खाते बाहर के देशों में खुले हुए हैं, उनसे खतरा है । आज इस देश के अंदर ऐसे तत्व पनप रहे हैं जो इस देश के बड़े बड़े नेता होते हुए भी 20 हजार रुपए एक साल में विदेशी शक्तियों से, बड़ी खतरनाक शक्तियों से हासिल करते रहे हैं, हमारे [illegible] को उनसे खतरा है । इसलिए विपक्ष के लोगों को मैं खासकर आगाह करना चाहता हूं। वार्निंग देना चाहता हूं . . .

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : महोदया, मेरा एक प्वाइंट आफ आर्डर है । अभी हमने कम्यूनल सिचुएशन पर मोशन मूव ही नहीं किया है, ये उस पर भाषण दे रहे हैं। तो क्या आपने वह शुरू तो नहीं करा दिया ? मैं जानना चाहता हूं कि 4 बजे का समय उसके लिए निर्धारित था . . . (व्यवधान)

श्री बूटा सिंह : चतुरानन मिश्र जी मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि आप उस समय नहीं थे जब बी.जे.पी. के मैम्बर श्री जसवंत सिंह जी आज यहां बोले . . . (व्यवधान)

श्री चतुरानन मिश्र : आपने 4 बजे का समय निर्धारित किया था, इसीलिए हमने कहा। हमें शक हुआ कि वही तो बहस नहीं हो रही है ।

THH DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; We have listed the communal situation. But due to the delay we are finishing this and we will take up Punjab after this. Let Aim finish this. Then I will give you a chance.

SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA: He should speak regarding Governor's rule in Karnataka and not on the Shiv Sena and other things. When the discussion oo the communal situation is taken up, you are going to reply on that.

उप सभापति : इन्हें पूरा करने दीजिए; बीच में मत बोलिए, पूरा हो जाने दीजिए ।

श्री बूटा सिंह : महोदया, इसी कर्नाटक में गवर्नर रूल पर बोलते हुए श्री जसवंत सिंह जी जो बी.जे.पी. के मैम्बर हैं उन्होंने कहा । ये कहते हैं कि बी.जे.पी. के कोई बोले ही नहीं । बी.ज.पी के सदस्य जसवंत सिंह जी हैं। उन्होंने

भाषण किया और कहा कि बोफार के साये के नीचे हम मिल रहे हैं । मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि बोफोर के साये के नीचे नहीं, हम सांप्रदायिकता के साये के नीचे मिल रहे हैं । उन्होंने कहा कि बोफोर बड़ी मजबूत तोप है हमको उससे खतरा है। मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि अगर बोफोर से किसी को खतरा है तो वह हमारे देश के दुश्मनों को है । अगर हमारे देश को खतरा है तो वह सांप्रदायिक शक्तियों से है, उनके साये के नीचे हम मिल रहे हैं। इसलिए मैं उनसे कहना चाहता हूं कि अगर सही मायने में आज देश किसी के साये के नीचे है तो वह सांप्रदायिकता के साये के नीचे हैं ... (व्यवधान)

श्री राम अवधेश सिंह: बोफोर से खतरा नहीं है .... (व्यवधान)

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: One minute.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; Don't interrupt. Please sit down.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: The Minister is yielding.

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: He is not yielding.

SHRI GOPALSAMY: Will the Home Minister yield **for** a minute?

SHRI BUTA SINGH: Are you going to contribute something?

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Yes You referred to Mr. Jaswant Singh's speech. I will take- only half a minute. 1 would like to know from the hon. Home Minister for what reasons this Government has given instructions to AIR and Doordafshan hot to pronounce the word "Bofors"?

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; No, no. I would not allow the Home Minister toi repeat what you said. Mr. Minister, you don't- react to this. It does not concern this.

श्री बूटा सिंह: उपसभापति महोदया, कर्नाटक में भी जब मैं गवर्नर रूल की [illegible] बहुत ही परंपरागत समय से शान्तिप्रिय एकता का प्रान्त है जिसमें सभी धर्मों, मजहबों के लोग रहते हैं, गुरुपदस्वामी जी वहां भी जिनके साथ आप दोस्ती कर रहे हैं उन सांप्रदाइयों ने हास्पेट में दंगे करवाए, उनके कारण वहां मासूम लोगों की हत्या हुई और गवर्नर रूल में बड़ी कोशिश करके पूरे कर्नाटक राज्य में शांति और व्यवस्था स्थापित की गई है । हम कोशिश कर रहे हैं कि सभी कम्युनिटीज के लोगों को इंवाल्व करके कर्नाटक में ऐसा वातावरण बनाया जाए जिसके लिए वह प्रसिद्ध है, चाहे भौगोलिक हो, चाहे सांप्रदायिक हो, वहां का वातावरण बहुत मैत्रीपूर्ण है और उस परम्परा को कायम रखने के लिए हमें जरूरत है सभी राजनीतिक दलों के सहयोग की । मगर आप जिनके साथ गठबंधन करने जा रहे हैं, उनकी वजह है दंगे देश के कोने-कोने में हो रहे हैं चाहे गुजरात हो, चाहे राजस्थान हो इसलिए मैं आपको आगाह करना चाहता हूं ।

श्री बूटा सिंह : कर्नाटक में गवर्नर रूल के अन्दर जो उपलब्धियां हुई है उसका किसी ने जिक्र नहीं किया । इससे यह सिद्ध होता है कि कर्नाटक के इन एम. पीज की अपनी राजनीति के सिवाय और किसी से किसी किस्म की हमदर्दी नहीं है । मैं यह कहना चाहूंगा कि कर्नाटक में जैसा सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी जी ने कहा है कि सबसे पहला काम गवर्नर के सामने यह था कि वहां इकोनोमी जो बिलकुल खत्म हो चुकी थी जैसे गवर्नमेंट स्टाफ को सेलेरी नहीं मिल रही थी गवर्नमेंट एक्सपेंडीचर बंद हो चुके थे और बहुत से महकमें ऐसे थे जिनके पास अपनी गाड़ी चलाने लिए पैट्रोल नहीं था ।...

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: *I* said in my speech except payment of salaries, all the development activities have stopped in Kamataka after the President's rule was imposed. No development is taking place. Things are bad there. There is a total collapse of the distribution system. People are not getting essential commodities. The situation is chaotic and worst.

श्री बूटा सिंह। अगर गुरुपदस्वामी जी पढ़कर आते तो ऐसा न कहते । मैं बताना चाहता हूं कि जनता पार्टी के रूल में इरीगेशन और फ्लड कंट्रोल में 1988-89 (जून तक) जो काम हुआ था उसके ऊपर 28 करोड़ रुपये खर्च किये गये थे और राष्ट्रपति शासन में यानि गवर्नर रूल में 1989-90 (जून तक) 43 करोड़ रुपये खर्च हुए । आप अंदाजा लगाइये कि आपके पूरे एक साल की अवधि में 28 करोड़ खर्च हुए और गवर्नर रूल की अवधि में 43 करोड़ । इसी तरह उसी समयावधि में एनर्जी में जनता पार्टी की हुकूमत ने खर्च किये 28.42 करोड़ रुपये और गवर्नर रूल में 41.33 करोड़ रुपये खर्च हुए । इसी तरह से सोशल सर्विसेज से हुआ । अगर आप चाहें तो एक-एक महकमें के बारे में बता सकता हूं । किसी कंट्रेक्टर को पेमेंट नहीं हुई क्योंकि कांट्रेक्टर को महकमें की तरफ से पैसा नहीं मिल रहा था। कांट्रेक्ट को पैसा न देकर मंत्रियों ने पैसा ले लिया था ।

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMI: I charge was a wasteful expenditure and there was no development.

SHRI CHATURANAN MISHRA; At this rate there will never ibe a popular Government in Karnataka.

श्री बूटा सिंह : सः इसी प्रकार बहुत से ऐसे क्षेत्र हैं जहां पर जनता पार्टी के वक्त के पैंडिंग बिल पड़े हुए हैं । कितने पड़े हैं ? फर्स्ट अप्रैल 1989 तक 128 करोड़ रुपये के हैं । राष्ट्रपति शासन में भुगतान किया गया है ।

The State Plan outlay for 1989-90, which has been fixed at Rs. 1,040 crores, is being fully funded and work under various schemes is going on as per schedule.

ठीक है आपके मंत्री लोग पैसा लेते थे । मैं कहना नहीं चाहता कि गवर्नर रूल वहां हमेशा के लिए रहे । वहां पर लोगों की चुनी हुई सरकार आए । मगर आपकी सही तस्वीर दिखाने का तो मुझे हक है । आप लोग क्या करते थे यह मुझे बताने का हक है ।

श्री सुब्रह्मण्यम स्वामी। हेगड़े के बारे में बताइये कि कितनी रकम ली ?

श्री बूटा सिंह। वह जस्टिस कुलदीप सिंह बतायेंगे । Up to July 1989, the progress of expenditure achieved under the State Plan is Rs. 246.73 crores as compared to expenditure of Rs. 160.27 crores in the corresponding period of 1988-89.

मैं कहना चाहता हूं कि मैं हिसाब में ज्यादा पढ़ा-लिखा नहीं हूं । मगर ऐसा अंदाजा लगायें तो 246.73 करोड़ खर्च हुआ है जब कि इसी पीरियड में जनता पार्टी की हुकूमत ने 160.27 करोड़ खर्च किया । कितना हो गया गुरुपदस्वामी जी ? यह दुगुना हो गया ।

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: Most of it is a wasteful expenditure. You go to Karnataka and then you will see whether any developmental activities are taking place at the grassroot level. Nothing is taking place there. Most of it is going to corruption.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: A special drive has been launched in Karnataka to mop up the revenue through the State excise by putting down trade on the Indian duty paid Indian made liquor commonly known as 'seconds'. As a result of this and other measures revenue receipts areikely to register an increase of Rs. 100 crores dur. ing the year 1989-90.

SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Likely.

श्री बूटा सिंह । श्री चन्द्रे गौड़ा जी सुन लीजिये । हमेशा लाइकली होता है ।

मन्थली आपन स्टेटमेंट एसासतल सप्लाई की बात की है। जो मेरे पास फैक्ट हैं। उसके मुताबिक मन्थली राइस की सप्लाई इस वक्त 40 हजार मिट्रिक टन है व्हीट की है 25 हजार मिट्रिक टन और शुगर की है 17778 मिट्रिक टन। पाम आयल की है 2 हजार 5 सौ मिट्रिक टन और करीसीन की सप्लाई 41 हजार 140 किलो लीटर है। आज के दिन में पब्लिक डिस्ट्रीब्यूशन सिस्टम कर्नाटक में शायद महाराष्ट्र के बाद दूसरी ऐसी स्टेट है जिसमें प्रत्येक फैमिली के पास पब्लिक डिस्ट्रिब्यूशन सिस्टम एवेलेबल है। उसमें ग्रीन कार्ड होल्डर्स भी है उसमें जितने गरीब है बिलो पावर्टी लाईन में यलो कार्ड होल्डर्स है और अन्य जितने लोग है उनको सबसीडाइज्ड और एसिस्टेड माध्यम से एसेंसियल चीजों की सप्लाई दी जा रही है। यह पहली बार है कि गवर्नर के रूल में सिस्टम को क्लीन किया गया है और सिस्टम हेज बीन पट आन रेल्स।

SHRI D. B. CHANDRfi GOWDA: **Oar** demand was for 60,000 tonnes of rice.

SHRI BUTA SINGH: But we have to relate it to the reality. आज के दिन में शांति और व्यवस्था कायम है और आज के दिन जो आपके बिचौलिये लोग है जो एक-एक एम० एल० ए० को चार लाख रुपये हर हफ्ते में देने पड़ते थे जनता दल में कायम रखने के लिए वह भी बंद हो गया। फिएट कार देनी पड़ती थी मारुति कार देनी पड़ती थी बंगलौर शहर की सारी प्रोपर्टी प्लाट काट-वाट कर बांट दी गई, उनको जनता दल में रखने के लिए, वह भी बंद हो गया। मैं समझता हूं कि यह पहली बार है कि कर्नाटक में शासन नाम की चीज लोगों को उपलब्ध हुई है। हम नहीं चाहते हैं कि कांस्टीट्यूशन का जो प्रोविजन 356 है और जिसके अन्दर गवर्नर का रूल लागू किया गया है' हमे लागू करना पड़े, लेकिन खेद के साथ लागू करना पड़ता है और हमें दुख होता है। मगर आप ही इनएफिसिएन्ट हों आपकी पार्टी ही बुद्धू हो, आपस में लड़कर बंट जाय और

असेम्बली गिर जाये तो मैं क्या कर सकता हूं। मुझे तो होम मिनिस्टर के रूप में वहां का शासन कांस्टीट्यूशन के मुताबिक चलाना पड़ेगा। आप चिल्लाये जा रहे हैं। अपनी पार्टी अपनी गवर्नमेंट की जितनी भी कमियां हैं उनको छिपाने के लिए हरियाणा के मुख्य मंत्री दिन में तीन बार ब्यान देते हैं कि मेरी गवर्नमेंट गिरेगी। हमको गिराने की क्या जरूरत है? अरे भाई, तेरे बेटे ही आपस में खुद ही खा जाएंगे, सारा कुछ करेंगे, हमें गिराने की कोई जरूरत नहीं है। रामाराव जी रोज चिल्लाते हैं कि हमारी सरकार गिराई जा रही है। रामाराव जी की तो वहां सरकार ही नहीं है। वह सरकार नक्सलाइट की है जो पुलिस वालों को उठाकर ले जाते हैं, तेलगू देशम वालों को उठाकर ले जाते हैं और रामाराव जी हाथ जोड़कर नक्सलाइट से कहते है कि बड़े भाई हम तुम्हारा स्मारक बनाएंगे।

श्रीमती रेणुका चौधरी: आप किसके हाथ जोड़ते हैं?

श्री बूटा सिंह: नक्सलाइटस के स्मारक बनाये जा रहे हैं। इनको शर्म से डूब मरना चाहिए। आपकी गवर्नमेंट आतंकवादियों के स्मारक बनाती है, इसको आप अपनी हुकूमत चालना कहते है? महोदया, मैं इतना कहूंगा कि सभी मान्यवर सदस्यों ने कर्नाटक में चुनाव की बात की है। हम भी चाहते कि कर्नाटक में शीघ्र से शीघ्र चुनाव हों,। डा० महिषी ने बाद में बैठने से पहले यह कहा कि एज सून एज पासिबल।

Yes, we also want elections as soon as possible.

हमने तो बहुत मुश्किल से वहां सफाई की है।

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: But not later than parliamentary elections.

श्री बूटा सिंह: जनता दल या जनता पार्टी की हकूमत ने जो बुराइयां की है उसको खत्म करना बड़ा मुश्किल है।

Economy has been brought on raflf,

[श्री बूटा सिंह]

हम चाहते है कि वहां जल्दी से जल्दी चुनाव हो जाएंगे और वहां चुनी हुई सरकार आकर कर्नाटक के लोगों की सेवा करेगी । मुझे पूर्ण विश्वास है, चन्द्रे गौड़ा जी, वहां के लोग आपको मौका नहीं दग, इसलिए मैं समझता हूं कि इसका आपको समर्थन कर देना चाहिए । इसको पास कर देना चाहिए ।

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; Now, I shall first put the amendment moved by Shri Satya Prakash Malaviya to vote.

The question is:

"That in the said Resolution in the fourth line, for the words for a further period of six months' *substitute* the words uP*6 the 31st December, 1989"

The motion was negatived,

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN; Now, I shall put the amendment moved by Shri Shri Subramanian Swamy to vote.

The question is:

"That after the said Resolution, the following be added, namely:—

"That the House further resolve* that the general elections to the Kar-Inataka Assembly shall b© held not later than the general elections to the Lok Sabha".

The motion was negdtived.

SHRI M. S. GURUFADASWAMY: Madam, I oppose the continuation of President's rule in Karnataka. There is no justification for continuation of . President's rule. No valid reasons have been given by the Government so far for continuation. President's rule is being •used for partisan ends. We oppose President's rule. In protest, we are walking out.

[At** this stage, **some hem. Members left the Chamber)

SHKI V. UUFALSAMY; the ***HOBIB*** Minister has not given any valid reasons for continuation of Presidents rule in Karnataka. Therefore, I register my protest and I am walking out.

(At this stage, ***the hon. Members left*** *the* ***Chamber).***

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY: Since no assurance has beengiven that the elections to the Assembly will be held not later than Parliamentary elecions, J also join the walk out.

(At this stage some, hon. Members ***left*** *the* ***Chamber)***

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Nov, the question is;

"That this Houseapproves the continuance in force of the Proclamation issued by the President on the 21st April, 1989, under article 356 of the Constitution, in relation to the State of Karnataka, for a further period of six months with effect from the 21st Octo* bar, 1989."

The motion was adopted.

Resolution re. Continuation of presidents proclamation under article 356 in relation to pujab

THE DEPUTY CHAIRMAN: Stow, ive will take up Punjab.

THE MINISTER OF HOME , AFFAIRS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): Madam, [beg to> move:

'That this House approves lh« coatinuance' in force of the Proclamation issued by the President on the 11th May, 1987, under article 356 of tha Constitution, in relation to the State of Punjab, fo_r a furher period of six rnonhs with effect from th« 11th November, 1989."

As the House is aware, in view of th« hen prevailing situation in Punjab, pro-